

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

A new hall will shortly be added to the museum of the Vatican. It will contain a valuable collection of Assyrian antiquities.

Mr. Charles Koehler, an American actor of some reputation, is leaving the stage to enter the Dominican monastery of Springfield, Kentucky.

Among the recent converts to the Church in England, is Mrs. Labouchere, the wife of the well-known editor of *Truth*, and member of Northampton.

Four Franciscan Fathers were the first priests that came to Quebec, and that was five years before the landing of the "Pilgrim Fathers" at Plymouth, Mass.

On Nov. 5th, Rev. A. M. Garin, O.M.I., pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Lowell, Mass., will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his reception into the Order of Oblates.

The Rev. Father Testeide, the Apostle of the Lepers at the Leper Hospital, Gotemba, Japan, has fallen a victim to the dread disease and died. May he rest in peace.

The cabinet of Gladstone contains two Catholics—the Marquis of Ripon and Sir Charles Russell. This fact must give the Orange Lodges a cold chill on the hottest days.

The Archbishops of Cologne, Munich and Hamburg, and the Bishop of Breslau have started for Rome, where they will confer with the Pope on the political situation in Germany.

In Nazareth, the care of the entire Catholic population is in the hands of the Benedictines, and all the holy spots there recorded are in their charge. The population of Nazareth, which is entirely Catholic, reaches nearly 2,000.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the reception of Sister Charlesetta, Superior of the Sisters of St. Bridget's parochial school, Memphis, Tenn., into the Order of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, was commemorated on Sunday week.

Fifteen hundred boys, pledged to total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, marching in procession, was a grand, imposing and gratifying spectacle that was recently witnessed at a recent temperance demonstration in San Francisco, Cal.

The splendid church erected in Hull, P.Q., by the Oblate Fathers to take the place of the one destroyed by fire and which cost \$120,000, was consecrated on Sunday two weeks by Archbishop Duhamel, assisted by Bishop Lorrain and about twenty priests.

The following Bishops will celebrate the anniversaries of their ordination this month: Bishops Wigger, Newark; Van de Vyver, Richmond; De Goesbriand, Burlington; Junger, Nesqually; Burke, Cheyenne; Zardetti, St. Cloud, and Matz, of Denver, Col.

The New York Paulists are working hard and successfully in the cause of temperance. In the past twelve months they have preached no less than fifty "temperance missions," and obtained the signatures of 36,000 new abstainers to the temperance pledge.

The Papal nuncio to France says France will shortly possess a powerful constitutional party, and he is convinced at next year's election Republican Catholics will gain a sufficient number of seats to make them a considerable body in the next Parliament.

It is twenty years since Bismarck ordered the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany, and now the whilom chancellor finds himself shorn of the authority which he then abused, while the Jesuits are expected back before the close of the year, to resume their labors in the Prussian realm.

Misses Helen Grant and Mary Ryan received the habit of the Sisters of St. Joseph, in the convent chapel of the mother-house in Kalamazoo, Mich., on Sunday week. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter Elliott, C.S.P., of New York. The young ladies will hereafter be known as Sisters Mary Immaculate and Mary Loretta.

Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American College, left Rome last Saturday on his way to the United States. He is not expected to return to Rome until next year. It is said that he will accompany Mgr. Satolli on his voyage. This illustrious scholar, who represented the Holy

See at the inauguration of the Catholic University of Washington, has been sent on a special mission by His Holiness, which is likely to occupy him during two years.

NEWS FROM ROME.

(From the London *Universer*).

Cardinal Zigliara becomes a Cardinal-Bishop, His Eminence having been appointed to the suburban see of Frascati, vacant by the death of the lamented Cardinal Howard.

Candidates are to be nominated for two French Cardinal's hats. Sundry names are spoken of, but the claims most seriously entertained are those of the Archbishops of Rouen, Bordeaux and Tours.

The *Squillo*, a Catholic popular journal at Rome, has been sequestered by the Italian Government for having reproduced an article of the *Monde* of Paris, contrary to the taste of said high and mighty Government.

A solemn service was celebrated in the National German Church of Santa Maria dell' Anima at Rome on Tuesday in honour of the name-day of the Emperor Franz Joseph I. The congregation included all the distinguished Austrians and Hungarians in Rome.

Mgr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork, who belongs to the Dominican Order, assisted at the solemn *Triduum* in the Church of St. Dominick and Sixtus at Rome in honour of the Blessed Diana, Cecilia, and Amata, the first spiritual daughters of St. Dominick. The festival was a splendid success.

Mgr. Amalfitano, oppressed at the scandal his recent law-suit caused, has thrown himself at the feet of Cardinal Oreglia, imploring his pardon and promising to be an obedient and devoted servant for the future. The Cardinal spared him all reproaches, lift him up, and embraced him, God be thanked.

Six missionary fathers have left the seminary of St. Calocero in Milan, destined to spread the Gospel in Hong Kong, central Bengal, Hyderabad, and Western Burmah. They are accompanied by the venerable Indian missionary, Father Pietro Carlino, who returns to his post in Hyderabad after a sojourn in his native Italy.

The King of Denmark has made a valuable present to the Pope—no less than an *edition de luxe* of the most important Danish theological work of the middle ages from a manuscript existing in the Royal library of Copenhagen. This volume known as the *Hexameron*, treats in eight thousand and forty hexameters of the whole science of theology. Its author, Andrew Simonis, Archbishop of Lund, died in 1206.

A Chapter General of the Trappists assembled at Rome on the 1st of October, with the object of uniting the members of the Order of different observances in a single congregation. The deliberations are held in the French Seminary. The Abbots and Superiors gathered under the presidency of Cardinal Monaco La Valletta, Protector of the Trappists, amount to seventy.

A young doctor of philosophy and letters, Constantino Maria Christomanos, who recently abjured the Greek schism and entered the Catholic faith, has been received by the Holy Father, who treated him with marked kindness, and conferred on him the Apostolic Benediction. The neophyte is son to an eminent professor of the university of Athens.

An attack of meningitis has carried away one of the most conspicuous Jesuits in Belgium, Father Edward Brabant of Namur, renowned for his rhetoric, erudition, and enthusiasm, and not the less for his humility and piety. He had not yet attained his fiftieth year. The deceased was a son of a former Burgomaster of Namur, who helped to build up Belgian independence, and has left three brothers in the Society of Jesus. R.I.P.

Among recent receptions by the Pope are those of Mgr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork; of Baron von Crailsheim, Foreign Minister of Bavaria, accompanied by Baron Antony de Cetto, Bavarian Envoy to the Holy See; and of Herr von Bulow, Prussian Minister to the Holy See, who presented his credentials and had a private audience of two hours with Leo XIII. Subsequently the Prussian Envoy paid the customary visit to Cardinal Rampolla, the Secretary of State; Mgr. Rossi, Bishop of Luni and Sarzana; Mgr. Crouzet, titular Bishop of Zefirio and

Vicar Apostolic of Abyssinia, and Mgr. Mauri, Bishop of Osine and Cingoli, have likewise had the honour of audience.

THE ROSARY OF A JESUIT.

A TALE OF THE EARLY PERSECUTIONS.

It was on the 10th of March, 1615, when a religious of the Society of Jesus ascended the scaffold in Glasgow. John Ogilbi was his name, and his great crime consisted in saying that the spiritual power belonged to the Pope and not to the king, who at the time was James I. When he was being led to the scaffold a Protestant minister came up to him, and pretending great affection and concern, spoke thus: "My dear Ogilbi, I feel sorry for you and extremely regret your obstinate resolution to endure such a disgraceful death." Father Ogilbi, pretending fear of the gallows, answered:

"What can I do? I am powerless to prevent it. They declare me guilty of high treason, and therefore I must die."

"High treason! Nothing of the kind," replied the Protestant. "Swear off your Papism and you will at once be pardoned; furthermore you will be overwhelmed with favors."

"You are joking!"
"No; I am in earnest, and have a right to speak thus, since the Protestant archbishop sent me to offer you his daughter in marriage, and for dowry a rich prebend, if you decide to pass into our ranks."

With these words they arrived at the scaffold.

The Protestant insisted that the Jesuit should consent to evil. Father Ogilbi replied that he was willing to do so, if his honor would not be contaminated.

"I told you already," answered the minister, "that you will be loaded with favors and honors."

"Well, then," answered Father Ogilbi, "repeat your promise before the crowd."

"With the greatest pleasure."

"Hear me," shouted Father Ogilbi, turning towards the people; "listen to the proposition made to me." And the Protestant minister spoke in a loud voice:

"I promise to Mr. Olbigi life and the daughter of the archbishop in marriage, with a dowry of a rich prebend, providing he be willing to pass over into our rank."

"Are you inclined," asked Father Ogilbi of the crowd, "to bear witness, if it is necessary, to this proposition that you heard just now?"

"Yes," roared the crowd, and Father Ogilbi made ready to descend from the scaffold.

The Catholics who were present and witnessed the scene endured indescribable agony at the thought of the great scandal which such an apostasy would create in the whole Church.

"In this case, then," continued Father Ogilbi, "I will not be prosecuted for high treason."

"No," roared the crowd.
"My crime is therefore solely and alone my religion?"

"So it is, only your religion."

Father Ogilbi's eyes sparkled with delight; a bright smile played upon his lips. After a momentary silence he said: "Very well, that is more than I asked for. I am sentenced to death only on account of my religion. For my religion I would give a hundred lives if I had them. I have only one—take it, my religion, you shall never tear away from me."

The Catholics on hearing these words rejoiced exceedingly; the whilst the Protestants were frantic with rage. They were caught in their own trap. The order was given to the executioner to complete his task. The executioner, with tears in his eyes, begged pardon of the Martyr, who in return embraced him.

Before his hands were tied Father Ogilbi loosened his rosary and flung it into the crowd. It happened to fall upon the breast of a young Calvinist, who was at that time travelling through Scotland, Baron John Eckelsdorff, afterward governor of Treves, and an intimate friend of Archduke Leopold, brother of Ferdinand III.

Years passed by. The governor of Treves, already a decrepid old man, remarked: "When the rosary of Father Ogilbi struck my breast and the eager Catholics snatched it before I could take hold of it, I certainly had no mind to change my religion; but those beads struck my heart, and from that moment my interior peace was gone, my consci-

ence was troubled, and frequently I asked myself; 'Why did those beads strike me and no other person?' That thought haunted me for many years, and left me no rest until I became a Catholic. I ascribe my conversion to this blessed rosary, which to-day I would buy at any price, and which, once in my possession, I would not part with for anything on earth."

From *La Semaine Religieuse*.

On Thursday last His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, was at Woonsocket. Last Sunday he pontificated at Centerville, Rhode Island, in the French Canadian church, of which Rev. Mr. Gabourg is pastor.

On last Tuesday, Bishop Racine of Sherbrooke celebrated the 18th anniversary of his episcopal consecration.

There was a grand and beautiful festival in Quebec last week to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Rev. Mr. Cote preached the sermon in the Basilica; in the evening a grand concert was given in the Academy of Music, at which eloquent speeches were made by Hon. Judge Routhier and Mr. Thomas Chapais. In our next number will give some extracts.

A paper in Europe recently said that the Church and her ministers treated Christopher Columbus in a rough way. Father Carlino Alvarez replies, in a master article, with the evidence of Columbus himself, found in a letter of his 21st December 1501. "The bishop of Palenca, since I have been in Spain, have ever favored and defended my honor; it is to him that their Royal Highnesses owe the discovery of America, since he held me back as I was about to leave Spain discouraged."

Mass has recently been celebrated on the top of Mount Viso, 3,800 meters in height. Mount Viso, situated in the Piedmont, is a part of the Alps, and is one of the highest, at the foot of which rises the Po.

General Cialdini died at Leghorn in his eighty first year. For us, the name of General Cialdini is intimately connected with some of the saddest memories in the history of the Papacy, in the attack upon the pontifical troops at Castelfidardo and the bombardment of Ancona. If, as Montaigne says, it be true that there are triumphal defeats more glorious than victories, the honor of that day at Castelfidardo was all on the side of the conquered, unless glory can be claimed for the crushing of right by force of numbers.

A NEW LUNCHEON DISH.

RECIPE FROM THE ORIENT TO TAKE THE PLACE OF SANDWICHES.

One of the daintiest of innovations in the way of a luncheon dish comes from Constantinople. A young woman just returned from a foreign tour, including several months' sojourn in Turkey, gives the following recipe, which is intended to take the place of the time-honored bread and sandwich, to the *New York Herald*. It really forms the most important dish of the lunch there, and is one course. This is the way to prepare it:

Trim a loaf of bread of every particle of crust; cut it into three equal parts. These three pieces cut into two parts, make six pieces of bread about two and a half inches by five.

Then with a sharp, thin knife cut the inner portion of the bread out in the shape of an oblong square, leaving only a thin shell or basket put a layer of nicely prepared chicken or other salad, as preferred, and then fit carefully back the cut pieces of bread.

Have ready a pot of boiling lard, into which put tenderly one by one these little baskets; let them brown to a nicety; lift them out with a wire ladle and drain over a sieve. Then tie daintily with a ribbon. Serve to be eaten with a folk. With the customary olive, this is the piece de resistance for a swell lunch or 5 o'clock tea in the city of the Sultan.

The value of animals imported into Great Britain last year was \$36,081,665, against \$51,800,435 in 1890.

Out of \$163,000,000 paid by the United Kingdom in 1890 for imports of breadstuffs, only \$30,000,000 went to her own colonies, including India.

The apple trade of Nova Scotia is increasing enormously. In 1889 300,000 barrels were exported, and the export of 1890 exceeded 400,000 barrels.